THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1773.] [NUMB. 1571.

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 21ſt of December 1775.
Flour at 24ſ. per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 6 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh —— 11 —— for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	8ſ 6d	Beef per Barrel	55ſ 0d
Flour ——	24 0	Pork	£.5 0 0
Brown Bread	23 0	Salt	2ſ3 to 2 10
Weſt India Rum	3 6	Bohea Tea	4 8
New England ditto	2 8	Chocol. per Do.	1ſ 0
Muſcovado Sugar	5d 0	Bees Wax	2 5
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Buſh.	4 8
Molaſſes	2 0	Wood	32 to 38 0

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	M.	
Thurſday	20	1	after 6	50	before 6		Laſt Q. & Sunday
Friday	21	1	6	48	6		
Saturday	22	2	6	47	6		
Sunday	☾	3	6	46	6		
Monday	24	4	6	45	6		
Tueſday	25	5	6	44	6		
Wedneſday	26	6	6	42	6		

Days 10 Hours 20 Min. the 11th.

Sunday arrived the Duke *of* Cumberland *Packet Capt.* Marſham, *with the* December *Mail from* Falmouth, *which he left the* 25th *of* December, *and has brought the* London *Papers to the* 19th *of* December, *from which we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, November 27.

This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, attended by the Duke of Ancaſter, and Lord Bruce, and opened the Seſſion with the following moſt gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I SHOULD moſt willingly have conſulted your private convenience, by allowing you a longer receſs from buſineſs, if I had not thought that ſome very important parts of the publick ſervice required the immediate attention of Parliament.

It is impoſſible that I can ever look with indifference upon whatever concerns either the commerce and revenue of the kingdom at large, or the private rights and intereſts of conſiderable numbers among my people; neither can I be inſenſible how materially every one of theſe great objects muſt be intereſted in the maintenance of the credit and proſperity of the Eaſt India company. When therefore, I received information of the difficulties in which that company appear to be involved, I determined to give you an early opportunity of informing yourſelves fully of the true ſtate of their affairs, and of making ſuch proviſions, for the common benefit and ſecurity of all the various intereſts concerned, as you ſhall find beſt adapted to the exigences of the caſe.

I have the ſatisfaction to acquaint you, that there is reaſon to hope, that the war, which has ſo long unhappily prevailed in one part of Europe, is now drawing to a concluſion; and although there was no probability of our being involved therein, yet the diſcontinuance of thoſe troubles will afford a fairer proſpect of the duration of peace, which, I truſt, the alterations that have happened in Europe will not in their conſequences affect.

I continue to receive, from Foreign powers, the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their pacific diſpoſitions towards this country; and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to preſerve the general tranquility, as far as is conſiſtent with the honour of my crown, and the intereſt of my people.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

It gives me much ſatisfaction, that the continuance of peace has enabled me to proceed in the reduction of the eſtabliſhment of my naval forces; but you will, I am confident, agree with me, that a conſiderable ſtrength at ſea muſt be ever neceſſary for preſerving the reputation and power of my kingdoms.

The proper eſtimates for the enſuing year ſhall be laid before you; and whatever ſupplies you may grant, ſhall, on my part, be managed with the ſtricteſt Oeconomy, and applied with the utmoſt fidelity.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot but feel the moſt real concern, that the produce of the late harveſt has not given us a relief which we had hoped for, in reſpect to the dearneſs of corn. As far as human wiſdom can provide for alleviating the diſtreſſes of the poor, I am perſuaded your attention will not be wanting; and you cannot gratify me more, than by calling upon me for my concurrence in whatever may contribute to the true welfare and happineſs of all my people.

TYRE, September 30.

THE Cheik Dahar and Ali Bey are ſtill occupied in the ſiege of Jaffa, from whence they detached ſome troops upon another expedition which had proved more fortunate. They ſurpriſed the city of Gaza, and took a caravan, which was carrying proviſions to Napouſa and Jeruſalem. The latter of theſe cities has thus loſt all hopes of receiving thoſe proviſions which ſtood in great need of; and the people are reduced to ſuch great diſtreſs, that they are ready to riſe againſt the principal inhabitants and the Prieſts of the holy land, whom they ſuppoſe to have magazines of corn and rice by them. Some time after the taking of Gaza Zuffular Bey, who had been ſent by Ali Bey with preſents to General Orlow, returned, arrived in the camp, accompanied by four Ruſſian officers of the corps of engineers and artillery, and with a Greek Pope or Prieſt. They landed alſo ſome military ſtores, together with three mortars and four cannon, which the Ruſſian General had ſent to the Bey. Theſe ſuccours revived the hopes of the Bey and Cheik Daher, who have ſince drawn nearer to the walls, and have cauſed ladders to be made, in order to give an aſſauſt to the city, while they ſhall batter it on the other ſide in breach.

Warſaw, Oct. 24. At length we have learned the reſolutions of the *Senatus Conſilium*, held at Warſaw. The firſt is, that the Miniſtry ſhall tranſmit to our Miniſters at foreign Courts the declarations made by the Courts of Peterſburgh, Vienna, and Berlin, on their taking poſſeſſion of the ſeveral provinces of Poland. 2. To inform the powers who were guaranties of the treaties of Olvia, Welhau, and Carlowitz, of the foregoing diſmemberment; and particularly to remind the Court of Vienna of the flattering promiſes which ſhe made to the Republic, in a letter dated the 7th of July in the preſent year. 3. To convoke, in the month of January, a ſecond *Senatus Conſilium*, and to write circular letters to all the Senators, in number an hundred and twenty-three. 4. Orders are iſſued to the two Fiſcals, or Attornies General for the provinces of Poland and Lithuania, to publiſh manifeſtoes againſt this violent, arbitrary, and illegal ſeizure of the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, and to proceed againſt ſuch ſubjects of the Republic who have taken an oath of fidelity to any foreign powers, without being freed from the oath of obedience which they had before taken to their lawful Sovereign. Laſtly, the King confirms the above reſolutions, and perſonally proteſts againſt the diſmemberment of the States of the Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7. By an ordinance juſt publiſhed, his Majeſty, willing to conciliate the affections of his ſubjects in the kingdom of Norway, has converted the extraordinary impoſts on that country into that of a free gift, for the term of ſix years.

Hamburgh, Nov. 18. Letters from Stockholm of the 6th inſtant, adviſe, that as ſoon as the account came, that the daniſh troops in Norway were aſſembling on the frontiers of Sweeden, the King immediately ſent orders to all the regiments of foot and horſe that were quartered in the provinces bordering upon Norway, to hold themſelves in readineſs to march.

Hamburg, Nov. 27. The laſt letters from Stockholm mention, that Count Sporengporton, his Swediſh Majeſty's ſecretary of ſtate, is returned from Copenhagen, where his excellency had an extraordinary audience from his Daniſh Majeſty, aſking, in his Swediſh Majeſty's name, on what account the Daniſh forces were marching towards the Swediſh territory, and all their ſea and land forces being in motion.—He received for anſwer, "That his Daniſh Majeſty had not the leaſt intention to commence hoſtilities with his neighbours; but on the contrary, is inclined to live in peace with Europe in general, and with the neighbouring powers in particular; but as the domeſtic affairs required a certain regularity (which would be needleſs to diſcover) a certain motion among his forces, &c. was neceſſary. In the mean time it is quite ſufficient, that he (his Daniſh Majeſty) declared, that nothing is further from his thoughts, than a war."—Upon which Count *Sporengporton* made the ſame declaration in his Swediſh Majeſty's name.—Both theſe declarations have been publiſhed at Stockholm, on the return of the above-mentioned Count to Stockholm.—"But it is very ſurpriſing, that notwithſtanding theſe declarations; the preparations of war are ſtill carrying on in both kingdoms. Our merchants here have actually a commiſſion, from both kingdoms to ſend all warlike neceſſaries.—Our merchants have further given commiſſions to manufacturers in England, to ſend a great quantity of powder for Sweden and Denmark, on their account."

The Swediſh mail, which at a time of peace comes always over Denmark, came there the laſt three poſt day's over Pomerania.—By this and other circumſtances it is eaſily to be ſeen, that theſe two nations are at the very eve of a war.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Oct. 27.

"The affairs of this unhappy kingdom are ſtill in a moſt dubious ſtate. The fate of the King cannot be even gueſſed at with any degree of certainty; ſome people are afraid for his perſonal ſafety, whilſt others imagine that he will be degraded from his rank, and be allowed his private eſtates, with an additional ſtipend from the three powers who have divided his dominions. This ſeems to be the moſt reaſonable opinion, as thoſe powers can never act ſo impoliticaly as to aim at his life, for however deſpicable his ſituation may appear in the eyes of the different courts of Europe, his misfortunes have endeared him to all his ſubjects, even the Confederates, who to a man would revenge his cauſe, and oppoſe the diſmemberment of their country. At preſent nothing but anarchy and confuſion reigns here. The inſolence of the Auſtrian and Ruſſian ſoldiers is daily complained of, but no redreſs can be found; they treat the miſerable people as captives, and the city as a conquered one. The Pruſſians through the attention of their Officers, behave with more humanity, and are much better beloved by the inhabitants than the ſoldiers of the two other powers."

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, dated Nov. 10.

"We have reaſon to expect a much greater alteration before the 17th of January next than that which happened on the 17th of January laſt. How this alteration will be, and upon what footing our government is to be ſet, is ſtill a profound ſecret; but it may eaſily be conjectured, ſeeing all thoſe who had a hand in the event on the 17th of January laſt are at preſent baniſhed from Court; ſome of them were bid privately to retire, and ſome were publicly baniſhed with ſcandal. The following, who were the heads of the conſpir. are entirely baniſhed: Count Rantzau Count Eichſtadt, Lieutenant General Koeller Bannet, who undertook the office to attack her Majeſty in her bed, and Lord Chamberlain Caſtenſkiold. Though different reaſons are given for the diſgrace of theſe pretended friends to the King and country, ſome are of opinion, that the King has been eſteemed as a mere cypher in the courſe of this year, but that he has now found a way to reſtore his ſovereignty again; but, not to ſcandalize his mother and brother, he will ſhew no other reſentment, ſave that of baniſhing theſe traitors from Court: others are of opinion, that the Queen Dowager herſelf has been jealous of ſeeing theſe Noblemen govern the whole Daniſh empire without conſulting her advice. Count Rantzau has been forbidden the Court by her Majeſty: and received orders to retire to his eſtates in Holſtein; but, notwithſtanding theſe or-

ders, the Count knowing his friends have the government, he went to Fuhner, which is the very heart of the Danish empire, and that too without consulting her Majesty's will and pleasure, which enraged this jealous Queen: But the best opinion is, that the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who is brother in-law to his Majesty, (the Princess his consort, being sister to his Majesty both by father and mother's side) seeing the ruin of the Danish empire, and assisted, as some believe, by the Court of London, is the true cause of restoring his Majesty to his sovereign dignity, and banishing his enemies from Court."

NOTICE is hereby given to the Governors of King's College in the City of New-York, that they are desired to meet at the House of Robert Hull in the Broad Way on Thursday the 18th of February inst. at six o'Clock in the Evening. Dated, February 11, 1773.

LAMBERT MOORE.

LONDON.

Nov. 13. The red ribbon, vacant by the death of Lord Carysfort, is said to be intended for Governor Tryon of New York, for his assiduity in dispersing the Regulators in North Carolina, when he was Governor of that province.

Among the new pensions on the Irish establishment, (amounting in all to 6075l. per annum) is one of 300l. per an. to Lady Draper, wife of Sir William Draper.

We are assured that the great Lead mine in Yorkshire, in contest between Lord Pomfret and Mr. Smith, is actually worth 200l. a day.

Lord Townsend has removed from the castle, to his Friend the Provost's House, the better to enable him to steal out of the kingdom, to avoid the resentment of a much injured people.

We hear the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, is shortly to come to England.

Dec. 1. A letter from Paris, dated Nov. 16, says, "A very unhappy affair happened a few days ago. Two rich merchants, relations and intimates, who were travelling post, different ways, happened to meet on the road to Bourdeaux about ten in the evening. One of them being informed thereof by his attendants, who knew the other, he alighted from his chaise to salute him; when finding him asleep in his carriage he called out in jest, "Your purse, or life." The other waking in surprise, seized his pistol, and blew out his friend's brains."

The House of Commons has not been known for many years so thin of members as it is the present session. On Saturday last the speaker was obliged to send express to several members, to let them know that he had waited above an hour for a number sufficient to make a house, in order to carry up the address; and if he had not received a timely recruit the house must have been dismissed, and the address laid by for another day.

Dec. 7. The last Paris Gazette gives copies of two declarations from the Courts of Sweden and Copenhagen, which are expressive of the most perfect harmony subsisting betwixt those two Sovereigns.

They write from Madrid, that the peace which was negociating between that court and the state of Barbary, is again broken off, and preparations are making to renew the war.

They write from Venice that the Republic are equipping a squadron of men of war to put to sea early next spring to watch the motions of the Turks.

We learn from Paris, that the Bastile and the Castle of Vinciennes daily fill with gentlemen of all ranks.

They write from Lisbon, that the island of Lancerotta in the East Indies, belonging to Portugal, is entirely depopulated by a volcano which issued forth in April last.

According to letters from Gallipoli, fifteen Turkish men of war had just arrived in that port on their way to the Morea, with 4000 land forces on board.

A correspondent sends us word, that since the late heavy storm in the West Indies, in August last; most of the islands have been in prodigious want of water, and that at Antigua, a pail full of about 3 gallons had been sold for two shillings.

Never had a Ministry such a prospect of unlimited power in the House of Commons as the present Ministry in the present session.—The opposition is so feeble that the Premier laughs at it, and considers all the measures intended to be laid before them, as already carried.

It is said that Lord Holland will soon be announced in the Gazette as Earl of Rochester.—— It is remarkable, that this title should always have been annexed to men of abandoned principles.

The Duke of Richmond intends to make a motion in the upper assembly, relative to the Middlesex election; a motion of the like nature will be made in the lower house soon after the holidays.

We hear the ingenious Mrs. Wright from America, at No. 30, Great Suffolk-street, Strand, has lately sent over to New-York two of her inimitable Wax Figures, representing Dr. Franklin and Mrs. Mackauley; and that she is now making, (to go by Capt. All [illegible]), another of a well known [illegible] to the Americ[illegible]

Ex[illegible] 20.

" [illegible] from [illegible] Ma-jesty [illegible] but hap-pily [illegible]

Berl[illegible] the [illegible] a great [illegible] daily [illegible] who [illegible] to be [illegible] of Ge[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] Prussian Majesty; the [illegible] Council has acquainted the city with the determination.

A bill is likely to pass, to secure foreigners in lending money on West India estates.

London, Dec. 15. *It is now confidently asserted, that advice has been received, of a reconciliation between the King and Queen of Denmark, and that she will shortly return to Copenhagen.*

Great numbers of Cannon are shipping off from Scotland for the Empress of Russia.

On Wednesday the East India Company paid to the revenue of the Customs for duties on certain unrated Goods imported, in one bank note, the Sum of £205,468 0 8. *The same day (Decem. 9) the estimate of the army accounts for the year 1773 being laid before the House of Commons, by Lord Barrington, Secretary at war; many of the members animadverted with great severity on the directors of the expedition to St. Vincents, which was considered as needless and highly impolitic in itself, and in the highest degree cruel and unjust,—to the soldiers sent upon such a severe, disagreeable and disgraceful service, to an inhospitable clime, generally fatal to an English constitution; and to the natives whose lands and properties we had no right to invade. The proceeding was compared to the barbarities exercised by the Spaniards against the Mexicans; and expressions of the highest Censure were used by all the speakers, the principal of whom were, Mr. Thomas Townsend, Mr. Trecothick Mr. Richard Whitworth Col. Barre and Lord George Germaine; they were unanimous in desiring that the matter might be inquired into, and all the papers relating to it laid before the house. The speakers on the other side made a most miserable defence, especially Lord Barrington. Lord North said he was willing an inquiry should be set on foot, and promised all the information in his power to give. The debate ended with a vote of supply for 17,070 men, for which the sum granted is* £216,895 1 10.

Dec. 17. At reading the clause in the mutiny bill for regulating courts martial in America Governor Pownal moved that after the words, *Commander in chief*, in the bill, be added, *of his Majesty's forces*, which was agreed to without opposition.

We have received a confirmation of the accounts, that the regiments in garrison at Berlin, are ordered to be in readiness to march.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Nov. 17.

"We have just received the disagreeable news here, that a general disaffection now reigns thro' all the Brazils, among the Negroes, Indian slaves, &c. In the Captainships of Para and Margaran, they have frequently risen, and when defeated fly to the Indians, in the internal parts of the country, where it is said they have a very formidable body; and as most of them understand the European manner of fighting, and are furnished with arms, &c. the report of their intention to extirpate the Portuguese entirely, gains ground daily, and fills all persons with apprehensions for their lives and properties. Every method is taken to suppress these fears. The garrison of Corpura is added to that of Para or Belem, and the guards on the frontiers, towards the Amazon country, are doubled."

By letters from Turin, we learn that his Sardinian Majesty now lies past hopes of recovery, at the palace of Veneria.

Some persons of distinction have lately been seized at Petersburg, on suspicion of a design against the Empress.

Dispatches are preparing in order to be sent off with all speed to the Governors in America.

This day the new married lady of the Hon. Mr. Littleton, son of Lord Littleton, was presented to her Majesty, at St. James's, as also Lord Egremont, just returned from abroad.

Application has been made for letters of marque against the Tunisian vessels.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 8.

"*The Kings of Sweden and Denmark have given each other the strongest assurances of the most sincere friendship and harmony; in consequence of which, all warlike preparations on both sides are to cease; and the King of Sweden has ordered his troops that were marching towards Normandy, to return immediately to the Garrisons from whence they came, so that there is no longer any thing to be apprehended in the North. The King of Sweden, in order to put in execution the plans he has formed for the good of his kingdom, is obliged to draw out of the bank at Stockholm, to the amount of 30 tons of gold. The city of Dantzick is under fresh alarms, the King of Prussia having granted the inhabitants of the 3 suberbs, the privileges of free citizens, and also being determined to repair and render serviceable, the harbour of Comoning, at the mouth of the Oder, by both which measures, the trade of the Dantzickers will receive a considerable check.*

There have been some troubles at Leopol, in Poland, where a person (of great popularity it seems) having with his own hand, killed an Austrian Commissary who was numbering the houses of that city, he was soon taken and condemned to be broken on the wheel, which sentence was executed a few days after.

December 19. An address signed by 163 principal shop keepers and traders of Bristol, was on Wednesday sent to their members, praying their endeavours to obtain an act for suppressing Hawkers and Pedlers, or putting them under proper regulations.

Leave is given to bring in a bill for the regulation of the sale and manufacture of gun powder in England.

A letter from the Hague dated December 11, mentions that France has secretly made a considerable augmentation of her troops, and proposes adding 10 more men to each company in all the regiments in the service of that crown. Hence it is supposed they are meditating some important design.

It is supposed that 5000 pounds of Butchers meat is consumed every week in the taverns, eating houses, pastry cooks shops, and other places of entertainment in London, in the luxurious custom lately introduced of drinking rich soups in the forenoon.

On the 15th instant 3 wherries loaded with canvas, nails, and colours made of bunting, all new, which had been stolen out of the King's stores at portsmouth, were intercepted by the officers of the customs, also a large quantity of nails concealed in a stable. [*It appears that the late fire at Portsmouth has not increased the vigilance of those who have the care of his Majesty's stores there or that there are some traitors or thieves among them.*]

Extract of a letter from Berlin, December 8.

"By the humane and wise precautions of the Prussian Monarch, the distress of the poor in Berlin and the adjacent country, have been greatly alleviated. The bounties allowed on bringing corn, cattle, fuel, &c to market, with the severe penalties laid on forestalling or engrossing those articles, have had the desired effect." [Similar precautions are necessary every where, to keep the necessaries of life from rising to a price disproportionate to that of other articles, and beyond the ability of the poor, or common people.]

The English and Dutch merchants have presented a petition to the King of Prussia, relating to the Dantzickers, to which an answer is to be returned the 10th of January next, mean while the Prussian Agents are indefatigable in settling the affairs of the city.

Advices from Petersburg assure us that some of the new raised regiments there had lately been disbanded.

We have advice from Paris, that the troubles there, instead of subsiding, increase daily.

Three ships of war are to sail soon from the Texel with troops for the East Indies, from whence some disagreeable advices have lately arrived.

A request signed by Brass Crosby, Esq; Chairman, in behalf of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, having been presented to Mr. Sheriff Oliver, requesting him to call a general meeting of the county, to consider the mode of redress of their violated right of election, he on the 16th of December returned an answer in writing, expressing his sense of the violation, and willingness to give every assistance in his power towards obtaining redress. That he was willing to call a meeting as proposed, but desired to do it in the most likely manner to give weight and respect to the measures that might be taken at the meeting, the *consequence* of which as a collective body, seemed to be the only hope left for the redress of past, or security from future wrongs, and might be easily injured and made cheap by being recurred to improperly, and upon every slight application. That the present one, signed only by the chairman, however reputable he is, was of itself insufficient to justify the sheriff for calling together so numerous and considerable a county as Middlesex, or to incline the freeholders to assemble; therefore that before he as one of the sheriffs, could consent to call a general meeting of the county, the application must be signed by the freeholders that were present when it was agreed to, or if not sufficiently numerous, the fairest way would be to have a meeting of the freeholders only, to consider of the application.

By returns sent home from St. Vincents it appears that half the 14th regiment ordered to that inhospitable island, have died of the climate, without seeing the face of an enemy.

A patent is preparing, creating Lord Holland Earl of Rochester: If his eldest son Stephen Fox has no issue, the title is to decend to his second son Mr. Charles James Fox.

Extract of a Let[illegible]
"Our new Lo[illegible]
court) has been add[illegible]
the quakers and the [illegible]
gone thro' a course o[illegible]
[illegible]re, and by his easy [illegible]
affability, gives univ[illegible]

This day 70 transp[illegible]
gate and put on board[illegible]
order to be sent to Am[illegible]
gists, oh Britain!

It is said that the t[illegible]
the river a long time[illegible]
unfortunate passenger[illegible]
thro' a sickness which[illegible]
to their close confinem[illegible]

St. James's, Dec. [illegible]
to grant the dignity o[illegible]
unto James Wright, [illegible]
ty's province of Georgi[illegible]
supporter of Parliame[illegible]

PORTSMOUTH, De[illegible]
down, for discharging[illegible]
[illegible] We hear an or[illegible]
guard ships at Spithea[illegible]
and the complement [illegible]
same number as in 17[illegible]

Constantinople, Nov[illegible]
Plenipotentiary Abdu[illegible]
from the Vizer's camp[illegible]
gress to be holden at [illegible]
several Counsellors, S[illegible]
his mission, together w[illegible]
the principal officers o[illegible]

Cadiz, Nov. 21. T[illegible]
Sallee, a Swedish friga[illegible]
ful and 25,000 dollars,[illegible]
Sweden to the Emper[illegible]

Warsaw, Nov. 24. [illegible]
charest, of the 11th in[illegible]
peace were resumed, th[illegible]
to the 20th of March, [illegible]
grelia, where on acco[illegible]
continue a month long[illegible]
appearances, the peac[illegible]
happily concluded on a [illegible]

Lower, Elbe, Nov. 3[illegible]
ny, that 14,000 recruit[illegible]
the regiments already [illegible]
tents, and orders to h[illegible]
readiness to march., [illegible]
powers intend to send [illegible]
of Sweden, to enable hi[illegible]
the north, and prevent[illegible]
neighbouring power.

Hamburg, Dec. 1. [illegible]
zick give us hope that th[illegible]
sent to let things remain [illegible]
receiving an annual sum.

Hamburg, Dec. 4. [illegible]
published a declaration, [illegible]
pagated in foreign coun[illegible]
had happened in Norway[illegible]
nifested an inviolable a[illegible]
Royal family.

Hamburg, Dec 5. W[illegible]
sador on his return to Vie[illegible]
sian Court, the King sai[illegible]
press Queen, she need no[illegible]
any resistance of the Pola[illegible]
kingdom, for there are [illegible]
at their head, at her servi[illegible]

CHARLES-TOWN, S[illegible]

We hear from Grenada[illegible]
Darrah, of the 70th reg[illegible]
and much esteemed in th[illegible]
had served several years, w[illegible]
with twelve men under h[illegible]
to land on that part of S[illegible]
possession of the Black Cha[illegible]

We hear his Excellency [illegible]
his passage in the ship La[illegible]
which will sail in about thr[illegible]

Jan. 12. Zachariah [illegible]
Stamp officer, arrived in [illegible]
Besnard, on his way to [illegible]
pointed Comptroller of hi[illegible]
that port.

Wednesday last the new [illegible]
sembly of this Province, m[illegible]
this town, when the Honou[illegible]
was again unanimously cho[illegible]
sented to his Excellency th[illegible]
pleased to disapprove of the[illegible]
the Members to return, an[illegible]
ther; but the house unanim[illegible]
choice, his Excellency on S[illegible]
sage, prorogued the Genera[illegible]
the 15th February next.

CHARLESTO[illegible]

On Tuesday last his Excellency the [illegible]
solve the General Assembly of this pro[illegible]
On Thursday last, were issued new w[illegible]
and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of [illegible]
represent the inhabitants of this prov[illegible]

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 12.

"Our new Lord Lieutenant (the Earl of Harcourt) has been addreſſed by the city, the diſſenters, the quakers and the French proteſtants; and has gone thro' a courſe of dinners with the officers of ſtate, and by his eaſy deportment and unconſtrained affability, gives univerſal ſatisfaction."

This day 70 tranſports were conveyed from Newgate and put on board a lighter at Black Friars, in order to be ſent to America.—*Theſe are the precious giftſ, oh Britain!*

It is ſaid that the tranſport ſhip having waited in the river a long time for an additional number of unfortunate paſſengers, great numbers have died thro' a ſickneſs which prevails among them, added to their cloſe confinement and filth.

St. James's, Dec. 6. The King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain unto James Wright, Eſq; Governor of his Majeſty's province of Georgia, in America. [*A ſtrenuous ſupporter of Parliamentary meaſures in America.*]

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 10. An order is juſt come down, for diſcharging 800 marines from this diviſion. We hear an order is alſo arrived, for all the guard ſhips at Spithead, to come into the harbour, and the complement of men to be reduced to the ſame number as in 1770.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 3. On the 24th paſt the Plenipotentiary Abdurrezak, Reis Effendi, ſet out from the Vizier's camp at Schumlat, for the congreſs to be holden at Buchareſt, accompanied by ſeveral Counſellors, Secretaries, and drogomen of his miſſion, together with his nephew and ſome of the principal officers of the Janizaries.

Cadiz, Nov. 21. This day ſailed from hence for Sallee, a Swediſh frigate having on board the Conſul and 25,000 dollars, a preſent from the King of Sweden to the Emperor of Morocco.

Warſaw, Nov. 24. We have advices from Bucharеſt, of the 11th inſtant, that the negociations of peace were reſumed, that the armiſtice is prolonged to the 20th of March, except in Georgia and Mingrelia, where on account of the diſtance, it is to continue a month longer; and that, according to appearances, the peace will before that time be happily concluded on a ſolid and durable foundation.

Lower, Elbe, Nov. 30. They write from Saxony, that 14,000 recruits are raiſed there, and that the regiments already on foot, have received their tents, and orders to hold themſelves in conſtant readineſs to march. It is ſaid, that two certain powers intend to ſend conſiderable ſums to the K. of Sweden, to enable him to ſupport the balance of the north, and prevent the further progreſs of a neighbouring power.

Hamburg, Dec. 1. Our laſt advices from Dantzick give us hope that the King of Pruſſia will conſent to let things remain on their ancient footing, on receiving an annual ſum.

Hamburg, Dec. 4. The Court of Denmark has publiſhed a declaration, contradicting a report propagated in foreign countries, that an inſurrection had happened in Norway; that nation having manifeſted an inviolable attachment to the preſent Royal family.

Hamburg, Dec 5. When the Imperial Ambaſſador on his return to Vienna took leave at the Pruſſian Court, the King ſaid to him—"Tell the Empreſs Queen, ſhe need not be uneaſy on account of any reſiſtance of the Polanders, in her part of that kingdom, for there are 100,000 men with myſelf at their head, at her ſervice."

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, Jan. 11.

We hear from Grenada that Lieutenant Nicholas Darrah, of the 70th regiment, a gallant officer, and much eſteemed in the Weſt-Indies where he had ſerved ſeveral years, was unfortunately drowned with twelve men under his command, attempting to land on that part of St. Vincent which is in the poſſeſſion of the Black Charaibs.

We hear his Excellency the Governor has taken his paſſage in the ſhip Lady Gage, Capt. Farmer, which will ſail in about three Weeks for London.

Jan. 12. Zachariah Hood, Eſq; formerly Stamp officer, arrived in the ſhip Carolina, Capt. Beſnard, on his way to Philadelphia, being appointed Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for that port.

Wedneſday laſt the new Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, met at the State houſe in this town, when the Honourable Rawlins Lowndes, was again unanimouſly choſen Speaker, and preſented to his Excellency the Governor, who was pleaſed to diſapprove of their choice, and directed the Members to return, and make choice of another; but the houſe unanimouſly adhering to their choice, his Excellency on Saturday laſt, *by a Meſſage*, prorogued the General Aſſembly to Monday the 15th February next.

CHARLESTOWN, January 18.

On Tueſday laſt his Excellency the Governor, was pleaſed to diſſolve the General Aſſembly of this province, by Proclamation; and On Thurſday laſt, were iſſued new writs for electing, on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 9th and 10th of February next, members to repreſent the inhabitants of this province in the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, ſummoned to meet the Governor and Council in General Aſſembly, at the State Houſe in this town on Tueſday February 23d.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 21.

We hear that a ſhip from Dublin, for Baltimore, with a hundred and fifty paſſengers and convicts on board, is above here in the mouth of York river; and that a boat which went to their aſſiſtance, was ſunk by about 30 of the people, who went aſhore in her. Four more of the convicts have been taken, who are lodged in York Goal; but it is thought that by this time all the reſt have found means to make their eſcape from the veſſel. The Captain of the ſhip, and about ſeventeen of his people, died on the paſſage; probably, of the goal diſtemper.

Mr. HOLT,

AS the Court of Aldermen (with the Advice of Gentlemen learned in the Law) having decreed the Offices of Coroner and Alderman incompatible of being held by one Man, they have therefore elected Benjamin Blagge, Eſq; from the Latter, by Reaſon of his ſuperiour Intereſt.

Peruſing a Magazine for October 1772, I found the following Paragraph: viz. "*Sept.* 28. Died, William Mott, Eſq; Coroner for Cambridgeſhire and Alderman of Cambridge." Whereby it appears, the Offices were allowed to be legally held by one and the ſame Perſon ſeeing he exerciſed them both without Interruption. Permit me through the Channel of your Paper to aſk the learned Gentlemen abovementioned, the following Queſtions:

1ſt, On what known Law, Uſage or Cuſtom they founded their Incapacitation?

2d. If no eſtabliſhed Law can be pointed out to ſupport the Ejectment, but that their Sentiments aroſe ſolely from their private Judgments; whether they deem it equitable that ſuch private Judgments ſhould remove Mr. Blagge from his Office?

3d. Whether a Cuſtom practiſed at Home with Reſpect to particular Offices (no Law forbidding the ſame) might not be followed here likewiſe with equal Propriety?

4th. If ſo, why is Mr. Blagge denied the Enjoyment of both Offices, ſeeing the Quotation before us (by permitting the Exerciſe of the different Functions) allows the Inveſtiture of both in one Perſon to be, no Way incompatable?

I ſhould be extremely glad to have the above Queries fully reſolved by the learned Gentlemen conſulted upon Mr. Blagg's Removal from the Board. In the mean time let me intreat the Freemen and Freholders of Montgomery Ward to be firm to a Man, and re-elect their old worthy Magiſtrate again, and I hope the Candour of the Board will confirm him in his Seat ſhould he obtain it by your free Suffrages, more eſpecially if the Difficulties in the Queries cannot be removed.

A FREEMAN.

NEW-YORK, February 11.

Sunday laſt the Ship Hope, Captain Stewart, arrived in 12 Weeks from Liverpool, who on his paſſage, ſpoke with the following Veſſels, viz. the 26th November, Lat. 47, Lon. 10, a Brig from Malaga, bound to New Caſtle, 4 Weeks out; Dec. 18, Lat. 43 44, Lon. 25, a Brig 15 Days from Marblehead bound to Bilboa; 30th, Lat. 40 16, Lon. 36, the Brig Two Friends, Peter Bruſton Maſter, 19 Days from Philadelphia, bound to Liſbon, who the day before in a Gale of Wind, loſt his Boat, and had his Quarters tore, and every other Thing off the Deck; Jan. 13th, Lat. 28, Lon. 56, the Ship Sally Capt. Young, 4 Weeks from Honduras, bound to Briſtol; Feb. 6th, Lat. 39, Lon. 71, a Schooner from Piſcataway, bound to Virginia.

The Brig Robert, Capt. John M'Naughton of and for this Port, ſailed in Company with Capt. Shaw, and we hear is put into Falmouth in Diſtreſs.

Yeſterday the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Taylor, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

[The arrival of the Packet, obliges us to poſtpone ſeveral Pieces intended for this Day's Paper.]

ARRIVALS.

From Boſton, The Harmony, Goſſin; The Thomas, Callahan, at London; the London Packet, Calef; and the Rotamond, Millar; at Deal.

From Quebec, The Hawke, Coupland; the Peter, Woder; the Thomas, Wells; at London: The Solid Carlton, Napier; at Dover: And the Canadian, Abbot; at Deal.

From Maryland, The Polly and Kitty, ——; the Betſy, Henrick; the Polly, Kelty; the John and Mary, Boucher; the Peggy, Broadſtreet; the Swan, Banniſter; the Camden, Richardſon; the Calvert, Sewel; the Louiſa, Payne; and the Molly, Maynard; at London: The John, Grayſon; at Whitehaven: The Succeſs, Kittle; at Weymouth; The Nancy, Gray; and the Sally, Buchanan; at Deal. The Carolina, Pearſon, loſt on the Rocks at Pinnance, the People ſaved.

From Philadelphia, The Richard Penn, Aſh; Elizabeth and Mary, Meſnard; Pennſylvania Packet, Oſbourn; at London.

From North-America, The Adventure, Graham; at Plymouth.

From New-York, The America, Harvey; at Briſtol; the London, Chambers; and the Earl of Dunmore, Lawrence; at London.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Squirrel, S. Milliner, Virginia. Snow Peggy, W. Huſſie, St. Ubes. Sloop Suſanna, J. Stout, and Good Intent, J. Candole, St. Martins. Sally, W. Henry, St. Croix. Speedwell, E. Hathaway, Plymouth. N. E. Sally, E. Hulings Gibraltar. New-York Packet, J. Hunt, South-Carolina. Lydia, J. Freebody, Jun. Rhode Iſland. Hetter, W. Lounder, St. Thomas. Polly, W. Thompſon, Jamaica. Sally, T. Albertſon, Philadelphia. Ship Hope, A. Stewart, Liverpool.

Outwards. Sloop Pennſylvania Farmer, J. Hodge, St. Chriſtophers. Lawrence, J. Gardner, St. Thomas. Squirril, S. Milliner, Virginia. Polly, T. P. Perriam, St. Croix. New-York Packet, J. Hunt, South-Carolina.

Cleared. Brig Ranger, A. Helme, Dublin. General Conway, T. Kennedy, Londonderry. Elliot, W. Mercier Newry. Hawk, M. Sawyer, Cork. Sloop Suſanna, Hartſhorne, and Dolphin, R. Stratton, North-Carolina. Mary Ann, J. Thompſon, Jamaica. St. George, T. Rouſh, Hiſpaniola.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Ship Hope, Alexander Stewart, Maſter,

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT, large COAL for family uſe, a few chaldrons Kennall COAL, and a quantity of YELLOW EARTHEN WARE in crates: For particulars apply to the maſter on board the ſhip, lying at Murray's wharf, or to

Walter and Thos. Buchanan & Co.

Who have Wines for Sale on the loweſt Terms, by retail, Beſt St. Ubes packing ſalt, Teneriff Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarters, a few hogſheads of Weſt-India Rum, and a neat aſſortment of Dry Goods, as uſual.

To be ſold at public VENDUE,

The firſt Day of March, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe:

THE houſe and lot of ground now occupied by David Valentine, in Montgomeries-Ward, fronting Water-ſtreet, in breadth front and rear 15 feet 8 inches; and in length on each ſide 56 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a water courſe and paſſage; ſubject to a quit rent of 15s. and 8d. per ann. ſaid houſe now rents for £.45 per ann.

Another houſe and lot of ground now occupied by Arnoudt Cannon, alſo in Montgomeries-Ward, fronting Peck's-ſlip, in breadth front and rear 21 feet; and in length on the northerly ſide 43 feet, and on the ſoutherly ſide 46 feet, reſerving thereout a gang way along the northerly ſide of 4½ feet; ſaid houſe now rents for £.40 per ann.

Another houſe and lot of ground now occupied by John Clark, alſo in Montgomeries-Ward, fronting Cherry-ſtreet, near James Deſbroſſes, in breadth front and rear 16 feet 8 inches, and in length on each ſide 100 feet; now rents for £.13 per ann.

A houſe ſtable and other improvements on a leaſed lot of 5 acres of land for 34 years to come from May laſt; ſubject to £.3. 15s. per ann. ground rent, rented at £.13 per ann.

The money to be paid the 27th of April, and poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of May: Deeds will be given by ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON, and JOHN WETHERHEAD. 7t 7

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and WINE MERCHANT,

At the upper End of QUEEN-STREET, *has for Sale,*

MADEIRA and Teneriff WINE, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin,) anniſeed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens'; wholeſale and retail at the very loweſt prices, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. Alſo, pipes, bottle corks per groce, and coffee. 7t—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late JOSHUA RAND, of Detroit, to pay the ſame to WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, in New-York, or to the Subſcriber in Philadelphia, without Delay: And all thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, on or before the 1ſt Day of May next, for Payment.

7t 27 J. BACKHOUSE, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the firſt of MAY,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE in the Broadway, nearly oppoſite the new Oſwego-Market, and two or three Houſes from the Corner which leads down Leary-Street, formerly occupied by James William Payne, but now dormant: For Conditions apply to Chriſtopher Bancker, at Peck's-Slip. 7t 14

To be ſold at public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Tueſday the 2d of MARCH next,

THAT noted Farm of the late Oliver Bayley, lying in New-Rochelle, in the county of Weſt-Cheſter, about twenty-four miles from the city of New-York, and about two ſhort miles from New-Rochelle landing, bounded on one ſide by the main road leading from New-Rochelle to the White Plains. The farm has on it two large bearing orchards, of the choiceſt fruit, great plenty of various pear and peach trees, of the beſt ſort in America, with a variety of excellent cherry and plumb trees, and a good kitchen garden.—There is alſo on ſaid farm, a good dwelling-houſe with three rooms on the lower floor, having fire-places in each, with a very commodious kitchen adjoining; and on the ſecond floor are ſeveral very good bedrooms; beſides cellars under the houſe, where roots and liquids may be preſerved in the ſevereſt froſts without freezing. Alſo there is on ſaid farm, a good barn with all neceſſary out-houſes, and a new cider-mill under cover: The farm is well watered having two brooks running through it; the farm contains three hundred acres of land, more or leſs, of which there is a large quantity of wood land, great part of which might be improved into fine mowing ground, there is at preſent ſufficient meadow ground, to mow forty loads of Engliſh hay a year.——Said farm is well adapted to raiſe ſtock, the farmer's great treaſure, on account of the quantity of wood land, which in the ſummer time may be turned into a range to ſave the mowing ground, a privilege which few farms in that part of the country are endowed with.—There will likewiſe be ſold the ſtock on the farm, (viz.) oxen, cows, horſes, &c. with all the farming uteniſils, of which there are various ſorts, too tedious to mention.—Any perſon who may purchaſe this valuable farm, ſhall have an indiſputable title from the heir thereof. Conditions of ſale will be made known at the place of ſale. 7t 14

POET'S CORNER.

Among the great Number of Epitaph's proposed for the beautiful Monument lately erected in Westminster Abbey, to the Memory of General Wolfe, the following is the shortest, and many think, the best that has been published.

EPITAPH on GENERAL WOLFE.

THIS Stone is plac'd to guard the sacred Dust
Of WOLFE, the Great, the Valiant and the Just;
Not with vain Titles to secure his Fame,
Boast his Exploits, or to preserve his Name;
Quebec his Name preserves, Quebec can tell,
How brave he fought, how crown'd with Glory fell.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land six miles and a half in length, and six miles in breadth, containing twenty-four thousand acres, besides the usual allowance for highways; it is situated about 100 miles nearly north of Albany, a very considerable branch of Hudson's river runs nearly through the middle of the tract; the said branch is from 40 to 60 rods wide, the land is good for about two miles on each side of the same, and a considerable quantity of meadow; the remainder is mostly midling good. That number of people who intend to make a speedy settlement, incline to purchase the said tract, it will be sold at one shilling and six pence New-York money per acre; the tract is laid out into 24 lots of 1000 acres each; if the purchasers intend to settle a minister, the proprietor will give one lot of 1000 acres for a parsonage; he will also give one hundred pounds cash to enable the settlers to make roads. No sale will be made of any part of the tract unless 10 thousand acres can be sold, and the purchasers will obligate themselves to settle at least 20 families within two years. The terms offered above will be complied with, on condition that the purchasers apply before the first day of May next. The lands are free from any claim or incumbrances whatever. An indisputable title will be given by the seller, who lives in New-York. Enquire of the Printer for further directions.

New-York, 1st Feb. 1773. 90—

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A VERY convenient House, at the Corner of Broad and Beaver-Streets, in which Capt. Maturen now lives. It has eleven Fire Places, two Kitchens, a good Yard, and Cistern, and a gang Way into Petticoat-Lane.

Also to be sold or let, the House in which the Subscriber lives, next Door to Mr. Waldron Blaau's, between the Exchange and Counties-Market. It has seven Fire Places, and will suit either a Merchant or Shop-keeper.

Also to be leased or sold, seven Lots of Ground adjoining each other, between the Albany and New Pier, all convenient for Merchants or Shop-keepers. For further Particulars inquire of the Subscriber.

70 73 WILLIAM MILNER.

MR. HOAR begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he has just received a copy of Mr. George Alexander Steevens's new Lecture (with character heads and dresses), as they are now delivered in London by th[e] celebrated Genius; which Mr. Hoar proposes (under their patronage) exhibiting on Tuesday the 16th inst. in the Ball room at Mr. Hull's tavern in the Broadway; with a humorous epilogue, and a real representation of a married blood of the first rate, after he has been *keeping it up*. Between the acts, the young lad will sing a number of favourite songs, with proper accompaniments; the whole to conclude with a BALL, under the same restrictions of the concert and ball which he had the honour of conducting on the 5th of October last. Price of tickets one Dollar each.

TO BE SOLD,

THE snuff-mill with all the utensils complete, situate near the Bull's Head Tavern, in the out ward of this City, and now in the possession of George Traill. ALSO, the best of double, middling, and single refined loaf sugar, lump, powdered, strained and candied sugar; and New-York distilled rum, by JOHN VAN CORTLANDT, living in the Broad-Way. 69 72

To the Freemen and Freeholders of Montgomerie Ward,

THE Common Council on Friday last declared the Offices of Alderman and Justice of the Peace, lately exercised by BENJAMIN BLAGGE, Esq; to be absolutely void, in Consequence of his having accepted of the Office of CORONER of the City and County of New-York (the Offices being adjudged by the most eminent Gentlemen of the Law in this City, as incompatible with each other, and by no Means to be held and exercised by one and the same Person) and have therefore directed the Mayor to issue his Warrant to the Constable of Montgomerie Ward, to summon the Freemen and Freeholders of the said Ward, to meet together on Monday the 15th Day of February Instant, at 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the New-Market, at the Ward aforesaid, then and there to elect by plurality of Voices, a sufficient and proper Person to serve as an Alderman in that Ward, in the Room and Stead of the said BENJAMIN BLAGGE, *who is absolutely disqualified from serving as an Alderman and Justice of the Peace for this City, by having accepted of the Office, and qualified himself as a Coroner of this City and County.* Pray Gentlemen elect a proper Person: Now is your Time:—A Word to the Wise is sufficient. ADIEU. HONESTUS.

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North-River*, in NEW-YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West India* RUM;—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Hogoo, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum.——*West India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

65—

WHEREAS there has been great [illegible] respect to [illegible] the plantations is not conformable [illegible] act of the 7th and 8th WILLIAM 3d. C. [illegible] Vessels [illegible] where it is [illegible] shall be afterwards [illegible] same, which is required [illegible] property to another [illegible] cate to be cancelled, [illegible] be any alteration of property in the same [illegible] one or more shares in any ship after registering [illegible] this shall always be acknowledged [illegible] of the registers [illegible] that the entire property [illegible] of the subjects of Great [illegible] the same.

[illegible] any [illegible] be liable [illegible] such vessels were owned entirely by [illegible].

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs therefore give this notice, that all persons concerned may govern themselves accordingly. 89—

By order of the Commissioners,

Custom-House, Boston, SAMUEL MATHER, pr. Secy.
25th December, 1772.

A few of the following Pamphlets, to be sold,

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office,

A Memorial of the first Settlement of Plymouth, in New-England, containing an Account of the most remarkable Events, from the Year 1620, to the Year 1659, Price 4s.

A Moral Tale, founded on the affecting, and extraordinary Occurrances in a private Family in England, a Poem in blank Verse, Price 1s.

A Scripture Manual, or plain Representation of the Ordinance of Baptism, design'd for the Use of all who would answer a good Conscience towards God; and give a Reason of their Faith and Practice, with Meekness and Fear.

Search the Scripture. JOHN V. 39.

By SAMUEL WILSON. The Fourth Edition.

This is an Attempt to shew the Invalidity of Infant Baptism, Price 9d.

☞ The Gentlemen who had the printed Proposals for taking in Subscriptions for Printing the ANSWER to De Laune's Plea for the Non-Conformists, lately reprinted, are desired to send the Lists to the Printer hereof, the said Answer being now ready for the Press.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

THE HOUSE and LOT of ground now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Philip Thompson, Taylor, near the New Dutch Church; there is in said house six fire places, an out-kitchen and cistern in the yard, all in good repair. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BURLING, living in the Broad-Way, by whom an indisputable title will be given. 68 72

TO BE SOLD,

THAT very valuable farm of land of Adrian Hoghland, late deceased, situate in Bloomingdale, in the out-ward of the city of New-York, containing 121 acres of choice land, well wooded and watered, with salt meadow sufficient to supply the farm with hay; there is on the premises a large commodious dwelling-house and kitchen, a large barn, with stables for horses and cows, with other out-houses, all well covered with shingles; also a large orchard with choice apples, and a very great collection of fruit trees, such as English and common cherries, pears, peaches, &c. Its vicinity to the city of New-York, together with very extensive and beautiful prospects (commanding a view of new-Harlem, the Sound, Long-Island, New-York, and its Bay, down to the Narrows; and up Hudson's-River for many miles) fitly adapt it for a gentleman's country seat; and the goodness of soil, for the farmer. The whole will be sold together, or in two parts, as best suits the purchaser. For title and conditions of sale, apply to

RICHARD FLETCHER,
BENJAMIN HOGHLAND, } Executors.
WILLIAM HOGLAND,

60—



HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser, to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn Rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend

NESBITT DEANE.

☞ Encouragement to those who buy to sell again. Aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 95—

THE Advertiser many Years Finisher and Manufacturer to all (of Note) of this Trade, in London and Dublin, who first reduc'd the Price of Watch Work in this Country, and continues to bring it to the utmost Perfection.

WATCHES

Clean'd at Two Shillings, Glasses One Shilling, each; Main Springs, inside Chains, enamel'd Dial Plates, at Four Shillings each:—every Particular in repairing at HALF PRICE.

☞ And, what never was profess'd by any Watch-Maker, no future Expence, either for cleaning or mending.

J. SIMNET, *at the low Shop, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.* 61 64

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DIXON, Jewellers, Goldsmiths, and Lapidaries, in [illegible]-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts, and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, egrets, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens set shoe, knee and stock buckles, seals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set with any kind of stone with hair worked in landskips, sprigs plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethist, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 44

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

WIGGLESWORTH, KENT and Co.

Have just received per the Diana, Captain Wilson, from Liverpoole; the America, Harvey, and the Beaver, Depeyster, from Hull, and the last Vessels from London, &c. a large Assortment of Goods, suitable to the Season, which they are determined to sell upon very reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit, at their Store the lower end of Wall-Street, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse broad and narrow cloths, of all colours; blue, green and red duffles, plain and mixt Bath and Beaver coatings; Frizes, Imboss'd serges; yellow and white flannels, shalloons, calamancoes, durants and tammies; black and blue everlastings, denims, drawboys, Queen and figured stuffs, prunelloes, hairbines, crapes, silk camlets, yd. and ⅞ yd. wide and ⅞ cotton and linen checks; ¾ and yd. wide linen; mens and womens purple and white kid gloves; velvets and velverets; quality, coat and shoe bindings; buttons, twist, coloured and white threads; diaper table cloths, buckram, and a quantity of cheap hose, and a large assortment of superfine, middling, coarse, plain, striped, mixt and cross barred camlets, with many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Wigglesworth, Kent and Company, have a house in England, at Leeds, Yorkshire, where they have a manufactory of woolens, and from thence supply their store in New-York with such goods, which enables them to sell upon the best and most reasonable terms. 58—

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 2900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes,	£.1400	0 0
1,	A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut, - - -	50	0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £.20, the lowest £.1. 8. amounting in the whole to - -	198	10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is -	631	10 0
452	Prizes,		
2448	Blanks.	£.2280	0 0
2900	Tickets, at 15s. each, is - -	£.2280	0 0

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be painted in hand-bils, and the prizes punctualy paid, subject to no deduction. WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 46—

WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At his Store the Corner of the Old Slip Market, in Hanover-Square—Has just open'd, a very handsome Assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the Season, imported in the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, and other late Vessels from Europe—All which he will sell very low for Cash, or short Credit—amongst which are,

BROAD cloths, coatings
Bearskins, frizes and Duffles, German serges
Half thicks and kerseys
Red, white and yellow flannels
Rugs and blankets
Mens and womens worsted hose
Cotton caps and womens worsted mitts
Camblets, cross barr'd stuffs
Calamancoes, durants
Tammies, shalloons
A beautiful assortment of callicoes and cottons
Ribbons of all kinds
India taffaties and Persians
Mens and womens white and beaver gloves of the best kind
Osnaburgs and Irish sheeting
Yard and 7-8 Irish linens
Cambricks and lawns
Check, paste work and silk handkerchiefs
Broad and narrow worsted and silk bindings
Shoe and knee buckles
Taylors thimbles
Childrens yellow and red leather shoes—Gartering, cotton laces, coat and vest buttons, mohair, knives, and knives and forks
Pins, needles and combs
Bibles, testaments, Watts's Psalms, spelling books, and primers—Glass, stone, and brass sleeve buttons
Gimp and snail of all colours
Bed furniture, callicoes &c.

And many more articles, too tedious to insert. He likewise has for sale—Rum—Wine—Geneva—Brandy—Sugar—Melasses—A few barrels best Peas, and best inspected Tobacco. 62 77

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